

a second lighting unit comprising:

a second light emitting diode (LED) arranged on the substrate, and
a second lens element having a second optical prescription different from the first optical prescription, said second lens element being arranged to interact with light produced by the second LED; and,

a controller for selectively supplying LED-energizing power to the first and second lighting units independently of one another to thereby control at least one of the intensity, spectral composition, and spatial distribution of the light output from the lamp.

3. (Amended) The lamp as set forth in claim 1, wherein the lamp has a plurality of operational modes selectable via the controller, said plurality of operational modes including:

a first operational mode in which LED-energizing power is supplied to the first lighting unit and not the second lighting unit, and

a second operational mode in which LED-energizing power is supplied to the second lighting unit and not the first lighting unit.

4. (Amended) The lamp as set forth in claim 3, wherein the plurality of operational modes further includes:

a third operational mode in which LED-energizing power is supplied to both the first lighting unit and the second lighting unit.

5. (Amended) The lamp as set forth in claim 1, wherein:
light emitted from the first LED has a first spectral composition; and
light emitted from the second LED has a second spectral composition different from the first spectral composition.

6. (Amended) The lamp as set forth in claim 1, wherein:
at least one of the first and second lens elements has a tinted region that alters a spectral composition of light emitted from the lighting unit including the tinted region.

7. (Amended) A light having a selectively variable light output, the light comprising:

a substrate; and

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including:

a light emitting diode (LED), and

an optical path in operative communication with the LED, said optical path having a defined optical prescription selected from a plurality thereof such that at least two different optical prescriptions are selected;

wherein distinct sets of said plurality of light sources are selectively operable independently of one another to produce from the light a selected variation of light output.

9. (Amended) The light as set forth in claim 7, wherein the selected variation of light output is selected from a plurality of different spatial distribution patterns which the light is capable of producing.

10. (Amended) The light as set forth in claim 7, wherein the selected variation of light output is selected from a plurality of different angular distributions which the light is capable of producing.

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11. (Amended) The light as set forth in claim 7, wherein the selected variation of light output is selected from a plurality of different colors which the light is capable of producing.

12. (Amended) The light as set forth in claim 7, further comprising:
a control unit that controls operation of the distinct sets of said plurality of light sources to produce a desired spatial and angular distribution of the light output.

13. (Amended) The light source as set forth in claim 12, wherein the control unit includes:
electrical circuitry that regulates power application to the LEDs.

14. (Amended) The light as set forth in claim 7, wherein:
each optical path includes a lens element formed according to the defined optical prescription therefor.

15. (Amended) In a light emitting diode (LED) light source comprising a plurality of LEDs disposed on a substrate, a method of varying light patterns produced by the LED light source, said method comprising:

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- (a) selecting a first set of LED from the plurality of LEDs;
 - (b) powering the first set of LEDs such that they emit light;
 - (c) passing the light emitted by the first set of LEDs through a first set of optical paths having a first set of optical prescriptions;
 - (d) selecting a second set of LEDs from the plurality of LEDs;
 - (e) powering the second set of LEDs such that they emit light; and
 - (f) passing the light emitted by the second set of LEDs through a second set of optical paths having a second set of optical prescriptions, said second set of optical prescriptions being different from the first set of optical prescriptions;

wherein the light pattern produced by the LED light source as a result of steps (d)-(f) is different from the light pattern produced by the LED light source as a result of steps (a)-(c).

16. (Amended) The method as set forth in claim 15, further comprising depowering at least selected LEDs in the first set prior to powering the LEDs in the second set.

17. (Amended) The method as set forth in claim 15, further comprising altering a wavelength associated with the different angular distribution of light such that a second angular distribution of light comprises a color different than a first angular distribution of light.